The policy of holding a Convention must depend, in a great measure, upon the probability of obtaining a full and satisfactory representation; and this and their belief in its necessity under existing circumstances : for, without such belief, strongly entertained, no full and satisfactory representation of the people of the District could be got together at the north; and when we make use of the expression On Monday next, it is true there will be an this busy time of the year; and it is almost unne- - "Seward influence"-we mean generally, the election for Commissioners of Navigation, and a cessary to add that, without such full and satisfacto-Ty representation, a Convention could hardly com- the question as to whether Seward is or is not the there are several tickets out, all composed of highly mand the respect and acquiescence of the party.

a Democratic meeting, held last week, in Duplin its unjustice, as will be proven by the result. county, upon this subject. It will remain for our

action of a Convention, and to abide the decision of ed himself; and proceed to notice the case of Hon. ble men the district, in any proper manner in which it may Joseph P. Caldwell, a gentleman whose party fidelibe expressed. In any remarks in regard to the poli- ty was never before doubted, nor is it now, but who cy of a Convention, we express simply our own views could not conscientiously take the field or use any without committing or wishing to commit other par- exertions for Gen. S.; against Mr. Caldwell no fault

county commences its first two-weeks session this morning, His Honor Judge Dick presiding. The keeping of jurors and witnesses, from the country, so long from their business, in the most active season, is a very serious inconvenience, and we trust that a compensating advantage will be realized by the disposal of business upon the docket. It is much to be desired, if these long sessions are to continue. that some method could be devised for relieving our farmers of so protracted an attendance at this season of the year, when it cannot fail to operate as heavy tax upon them - Daily Journal, 25th inst.

The Two-Weeks Court. consecutive weeks at this season of the year, is un- that position. questionably a very serious inconvenience, not to say loss to the particular individuals so detained; still there can be but little doubt but that some method for expediting causes, and measurably, at chinery, of which the mainspring seems to be at Ralleast, clearing the docket, had become actually and eigh. What the immediate result may be we canindispensably necessary; and that, upon the whole, not pretend to say, although we think Mr. Clingman the inconvenience so arising, can hardly, under any will triumph; be that as it may, however, of the circumstances, begin to equal that produced by an ultimate effects there can be no question. If the attendance of parties and witnesses in cases which had laid over from term to term, on and on, without being reached; and in addition to such inconvenience, must be reckoned the still greater evil arising from the delay, if not virtual denial of justice, under the former one-week system. A remoddeling and rearrangement of our whole judicial system, has for vagaries and foolish positions of the Scott leaders s me time been carnestly desired by the great ma. during the campaign; but for a persistence in such, jority of those best acquainted with, or most directly interested in the matter; and, perhaps, if such reform of the whole system were perfected, some better method might be hit upon; as, for instance, by having more frequent terms of the Superior Courts, -- vide defeat for ourselves, and we are too well aware tee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting. say three or four, instead of two-in the year; or by of the activity and determination of the Whig parthe appointment of a resident local Judge for this ty in this State to fall into the mistake of supposing place or district. But in the mean time, and in the absence of such change, or even the possibility of effeclast to do. We might wish for a more thorough re- thority. organization of the Judicial system; but as yet, we Divisions in the Whig Ranks.—The Wilmington can hardly hope for it, and therefore, our plan is to make the best of things as they are. The misfortune with our State, and we may add our national Legislature, is that it is too hurried : and that measures passing through, are not subjected in their details to the rigid examination, nor perfected by the suggestions of the more experienced members; but either marred by hasty and ill-digested amend ments, or if allowed to escape this misery are launched forth, not the product of the collective wisdom of the Legislation, but simply dependant upon the framer for the perfection of all their details -Knowing this to be the mode of doing business we are rather surprised at the few practical defects in the bill, than inclined to find fault because such do exist. But it is necessary and proper that such defects should be pointed out, so as to lead to their amendment, and that the people should signify their

THE FIRST DISTRICT .- Col. Outlaw having just saved his distance, and come out at the Eleventh hour for Gen. Scott, will, beyond doubt, be again the Whig candidate in the First District. Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, of Halifax, and Gen. Thos. J. Person, of Northampton county, are the prominent names on the Democratic side, and one of them, we presume, will be the party candidate, and receive a only sixty are alive, and but forty of these able to full, cordial, and, we hope, successful support. The earn their living. Halifax Republican speaks encouragingly of the

A man named Kelly was run over and killed Orleans. by the cars on the Raleigh and Gaston Road on Friday night last. He was lying on the track a sleep

Rather Foolish, but still what might have been

Whig party at the south to the Seward influence of lightfully exciting tragedies. Awful, isn't it? It will be seen that we publish the proceedings of The impolicy of such a course is commensurate with ments in Journal; and away along in August there

readers to form their own conclusions, upon which Rayner by Henry W. Miller, Esq., and those with gress, Mr. Ashe is alone in the field so far ; for Coun-The Superior Court of Law for New Hanover popularity had been alleged as a man, and yet we notice that a recent Whig Convention in his district. or that composed almost wholly of the district which overboard and nominated another in his stead, but has not marked its recognition of his services by the slightest token or most trivial word of kindness .-Col. R. C. Puryear, the nominee, is certainly a gentleman of respectable character and fair talents, but perhaps the most bitter and impulsive partisan in the district, and, as if the Convention had intended and rejection, Col. Puryear was in the canvass the antipodes of Mr. Caldwell, as far at least as mem-

Scottism and anti-Scottism are at war in the Mountain District, where Mr. Clingman has to stand up against the whole force of the party ma wire-pullers in the centre are determined to bring the Whig party within the narrow limits of Scottewardism, and to flourish the lash of that exploded humbug over its members, then indeed our trouble in beating them will be comparatively trifling We found means of accounting for many of the odd now that the bubble is burst, it would be difficult, in name than rank bigotry or sheer crazyness.

that they will either abandon the centest, or yield an easy victory, even after the Waterloo defeat of were unanimously adopted ting it, no better plan could well be hit upon for last year. Nay, we have too high a respect for a helping to clear the docket here, than the holding party comprising so many able, intelligent and reof two-weeks Courts. We are far from thinking the spectable gentlemen, even to affect anything like arrangement perfect; but that arises, in a great disparagement of it as so constituted, but for the measure, from the imperfection of the system upon hemmed-in, proscriptive. Scott-Seward organization which it is founded. Some practical details will have that is sought to be rallied upon the basis of oppoparticipate, therefore to be adjusted, especially in regar to the attendance sition to General Pierce, we cannot entertain the of Jurors, and the like. These details experience same feeling, nor yield to it that respect which we will suggest; and no doubt they can be arranged at | might do to a party and not a faction; nor can we the next General Assembly, which body, we hope, believe that the high-toned people of the State, even

Herald.

We question very much indeed, whether the Wilnington Herald will make any capital by the misrepresentation, in its issue of to day, of our article of Monday last, in regard to the attempt of a certain faction in the Whig party to draw the line of political fidelity so closely as to ostracise all those members of that party who could not support General Scott. We are vain enough to suppose that every intelligent reader will | strength, and prosperity examine our article for himself before forming a judgment upon its merits, and he will see that it is to this hemmed-in and proscriptive faction, that we are unable to yield that respect which we concede to the large and intelligent, though, we believe, mistaken body of men, constituting the Whig party. Many, very many, indeed, of those who voted for General Scott, will be unable to yield the consent of their judgment to the dictatorial spirit of a few, who, after first bringwishes for the direction of their future Representa- ing upon the Whig party the ruinous effects produced by the nomination of Gen. Scott, would now complete their work by perpetuating the evil as a party institution, and the test of Whig orthodoxy. Such a test no people of any party at the South will submit to.

Daily Journal, 27th inst.

PAINFUL TO REFLECT UPON .- The New York papers state, that of the one thousand men who formed the New York Regiment in the Mexican War,

prospects, and tells the Democrats of the District to inst., from San Juan. Her news has been anticipated by the making of locofocos, sells a palatial residence by the arrival of the steamer United States, at New to a man who is politically killed by the same mate-

> The President has appointed Mr. Borland, of Arkansas, Minister to Central America.

Time is the great enemy against whom a majority of the human family wage unceasing hos That very many of the best and staunchest Whigs tility. They poke at him most furiously with biln the country could not give even the semblance of liard cues, charge at him upon horseback and ride a support to Gen. Scott, and that a still larger num- him down in carriages; dance him to death with ber supported him faintly, if at all, is a fact for the Polka. Waltz and Quadrille, and, furthermore, drown verification of which even the organs and leaders of the him in " potations pottle deep," after having first party by whom he was urged for the Presidency soaked him in "Scheidam Schnapps." In fact, the might be easily quoted. And these dissenting Whigs, great effort seems to be to "kill time," knock him in be it remembered, were not, by any means, faction- the head and get clear of him; and for this purpose ists, but, generally speaking, men who had been dis- do people read novels, and hunt after something tinguished by their rigid adherence to party discip- strange or startling in the newspapers, and even line upon former occasions, and who split off from perpetrate the folly of writing verses and falling in cisive. Nor have we found any such dissatisfaction Gen. Scott, not for the purpose of embracing any love, all out of a feeling of malignity to old times, wild theories, or the promotion of any personal am- induced by a consciousness that the old fellow will. bitions, it being obviously their personal interest, in some day or other, be too hard for the crowd, and a majority of cases, to have adhered to him. They cause them, in sailor phrase, to "slip their wind"

questions must finally be submitted. The change from considerations that should have won for them some awful and most outrageous piece of news for made in the District from its former composition the respect and the confidence of southern constituencies of their own political creed, rather than the possessed in our armory, some new and most potent alter previously existing opinions or arrangements, reverse. But we perceive that a different course is weapon wherewithall to assail and de uncticate certhe only new County. Richmond, having polled only to be pursued by some of the managing leaders of tain tedious hours, -upon meeting with which one that this Spartan band of republicans will be fully that Scottism is alone to be recognised as the test of which answereth her neighbor. "No, I never!"prepared to act in concert with the great body of party faith; and that all anti-Scott Whigs are to be Would that certain Manchou Tartars, or some oththeir party in the other portions of the District, and ostracised or their existence ignored. As Democrat- er distant and flat-nosed people, were again to overto ratify any just arrangement which may be made. ic partizans, desirous of the success of our party, we run China and cut off all the celestial tails, or that In our own approval of Mr. Ashe's course, we have see in this false step of our opponents grounds for the Russians were to overthrow Turkey, and theresimply given utterance to the sentiment of the Dem- congratulation, since no more efficient method could by reduce the price of marketing. Any of these have been devised for preventing the re-organiza- things might enable us to get along. Without some tion, that we have been able to discover; and also of tion of the shattered remains of what was the Whig of them, we hardly know how we shall survive. . It party. But as lovers of fair dealing among men, is not even the season for "Mammoth Squashes," where allusion to that gentleman has been made. In and among parties, we cannot fail to regard such and we hear of no seven-legged puppies, nor this, as in other matters, the people of the district movement as eminently unjust to gentlemen, whose even a two-tailed hog. like unto that which came sole fault was a fuller appreciation of the popular through here a little over two years ago. and feeling, and a larger sympathy with the popular which the enterprising owner described as "one heart. These gentlemen resisted to the utmost the parfact hog before, and two parfact hogs behoind. nomination of General Scott, and when their resis- It is true, the Superior Court is in session, but we again upon the interest manifested by the people tance proved unavailing, refused to become parties almost regret to say that there is no chance of Judge the appearance of a sacrifice and surrender of the notice of any intended suicides, nor any other de-

> northern abolition faction, without caring to debate pretty full vote be polled, we think; at any rate actual and precise embodiment of such influence - respectable citizens. For pa ticulars, see announce-We pass over the war made upon Hon. Kenneth and a Superior Court Clerk, to be elected. For Con-

> > Won't some friend do us the favor to break his own neck, so we can get a paragraph? We'll

On Saturday morning Coroner Wood held an had been found as a representative, no decadence of inquest at Federal Point, over the bodies of John C. Farrow and James Johnson: verdict of the jury,

It appeared from the testimony that the deceased over to the banks in a skiff. Nothing was heard of them that day or Thursday: but, upon Friday, some law and loans the money, as it is alledged, to save a of the neighbors, at the request of Mrs. Farrow, few thousand dollars. who had become uneasy, went over to the banks to search for the missing men, and found their bodies upon the beach, the skiff near by ; one had his neck to couple something of additional insult with silence broken, and the other was bruised about the face ; and one of the oars broken, the boat having evi-Although the detention of country Jurors for two bers of the same party could be supposed to occupy dently been upset in the surf. and most probably

> Mr. A. H. VanBokkelen, got drowned on Thursday night last, by falling off the wharf in the neighborhood of Mr. VanBokkelen's distillery, at the lower

Thackery has gone home to England, hav-United States, about twelve thousand dollars,

Pursuant to previous notice, a number of the citiat Kenansville, on Wednesday, the 20th inst., when consistence with candor, to find a more flattering on motion, Col. John J. Whitehead, was called to the Chair, and Patrick Merritt, Esq., requested to To despise an opponent is the surest way to pro- been explained, the Chairman appointed a commitconsisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Stephen M. Grady, W. J. Houston, Edward P. Routledge and John B. Hussey, who, after a short retirement, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which

poosing a Representative in the National Congress; and hereas further, we are induced to fear that there may be ncert of action, in which that portion of the District added

will reflect a little more credit upon the State than those who have rejoiced in the name of Whig, can tion to be the only means by which this object may be attainthe conduct of some factious members caused the yield obedience to its mandates or respect its auther holding of the same at Clinton, Sampson county, on the large sums in the stock market for the sake of buying her."

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twen-Convention, if held, and that we pledge our cordial support to its nominee, whoever he may be. Resolved. That we have unabated confidence in the sound

ess of our political tenets, and that the Democracy of Duplin cherish as dear to Americans, a strict construction of the onstitution-free trade and State Rights, and by them we Resolved, That we congratulate the party and the country. upon the result of the late Presidential election; and that we tress and, after having been repaired, sailed on the 7th. ieve the administration of Franklin Pierce, as foreshadowd in his able inaugural, will restore harmony to conflicting

sections of the country, and give to the Union perpetuity, On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary forward a copy of these resolutions to the Wilmington ournal, and request their publication.

In obedience to the second resolution, the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen: viz : Major Alsa Southerland, Stephen Graham, David Reid, Henry Grimes, Jas. B. Monk. John B. Hussey, N. P. Mathis, Jacob Wells, Sen., Boney Wells, Sen., W. not permit Urquiza to destroy the property of Ameri. Ime, on the following occasions, viz: Twice by the ent by the company, with a branch of the Red River if the Vice Property of the Vice Pro R. Ward, James Carr, Nathan Murray, J. J. James, cans. Gibson Sloan, Wm. Farrior, Wm. B. Southerland. S. M. Grady, Francis Simmons, Grady Outlaw, N. 3. Whitfield, Joshua N. Loftin, James winders, Geo. Smith, D. J. W. Blount, Dr. Jas. G. Dickson. On motion, it was ordered that the Chairman and

Secretary be added to the list of delegates, and that the Chairman be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JAS. J. WHITEHEAD, Chm'n. P. MERRITT, Sec'y.

Orleans Bulletin says : Gen. Scott has become one of our citizens. Last week he purchased the magnificent house recently

built on Twelfth street, near Fifth Avenue, by The Star of the West arrived at New York 25th | Charles Partridge, Esq., the manufacturer of Locorial. The General, after all, will owe his domestic retirement, in a double sense, to Locofocos! He paid pointed Postmaster at Goldsboro' \$26,000 for the house with stable-just \$1000 more than a year's salary as President.

From the United Stiltes Economist

The Sub-Treasury.

We last week alluded to the infractions of this law, which have recently been exposed. That law, passed by Congress during the crisis of financial affilies, banks with the government were gross, palpable and with the firstability which characterizes them all .loaned or made the basis of loans, to any person or rooted, whose thrones seem secure, and whose future has since been politically active, and his name is officially connected with the extraordinary sale of certain resplendent than either of them. city property, which has been recently overhauled .-Mr. Draper was a dry goods auctioneer until Mr. Corwin had got possession of the Treasury Department. He then to utmost surp ise of the brokers as a body, applied for admission to the board, and became a regu- aid of Russia-dearly bought at the cost of humilialar stock broker, at the same time holding weekly auc- tion and dependence-would crumble to pieces from being a large negotiator for all sorts of Western fancy sion as the dry bones in the Valley of Golgotha .railroad stock. This gentleman it is who has succeedto a transaction, which to their views, at least, bore Dick having any body hung, nor have we received stocks, sums of money ranging from \$500,000 to \$1,-

Of which is the most value, the integrity of the law and the authority of Congress or the paltry saving of pence, which the friends of the Secretary pretend he made by breaking the law and setting an example of was saved by this clandestine operation. In the first place the stock was not purchased, but after the money had served its purpose in the hands of the lborrower a part was returned whence it came. The publie had incurred great risk by a loan of money on fancy railroad stocks, without any benefit to the Treasury. It was precisely such risks that the Sub-Treasury law was enacted to avoid. Thus the amount of he formerly represented, has not only thrown him left the house of Farrow on Wednesday morning money in the Treasury is now \$17,000'000, which at for the purpose of boarding a vessel at sea, crossing 6 per cent. gives \$1.021,000 loss of interest, which Congress chooses to incur rather than run the risk of posing the public money. The Secretary breaks the

> The stock sought to be redeemed is due in July next, and will then cease to bear interest. A simple notice that the stock would now be redeemed at the Treasury interest off, would, in the state of the the boat was also considerably injured, the sails torn market which has existed during the past few weeks. have brought every disposable dollar to the office for redemption. Money has been worth from 8 to 16 per cent., and it is a little absurd to suppose that a 5 per turned over upon the men. inflicting the injuries cent. stock, payable next July, would not have been noticed upon their bodies. Both of the deceased g'adly presented for payment at such juncture, if the holder had known where; but who, of all holders of the stock, knew that a single broker in Wall street George A. Brinson, a black man belonging to was prepared to buy for the government? There was sor, as thorough a representative of ultra-despotism as no certainty that the attempt to sell a 5 per cent stock in a market where money was worth at least 7 per ct. would not force it under par. On the other hand, had the government made public notice that par would be country in Europe that possesses even the semblance end of town. Coroner Conoley held an inquest over given for it now at the Department, a saving might achim last Sunday night. Verdict, "Accidental Drown- tually have been made, and the money market relieved by government disbursements, without any viola-

There is another phase of this transaction. It will ing netted, by his course of lectures throughout the be remembered that one of the principal evils which the 'pe: banks" and the public formerly encountered from the use of the public money was, that to make it profitable, the banks loaned it out on such securities as offered. When the government wanted the money a sudden curtailment, or calling in of those loans, distressed both the banks and the public to such a degree that some of the strongest came near falling in the operation. What has now been the case? Up to the close of February, money was very abundant; suddenact as Secretary. The object of the meeting having dealy a general demand for specie took place, without any being required for export, and one of the severest pressures ever known took place, without any apparent cause. It now turns out that between Mr. Draper and the Merchant's Bank, nearly \$2,000,000, as some accounts state, had been used in the market .-When the administration was going out of power and demanded the money, the struggle for specie and severe curtailment took place which actually broke several banks, and cost the merchants of this city at least \$1,000,000 difference in interest.

Again-The pretense being that the government could not buy cheap enough itself, the course pursued was to loan the money to banks and a fancy stock broker, when it was directly applied in inflating the prices of stocks, in order that the stock might be got and the promotion of concord, and the concentration of par- a lower rate of interest, to employ the bank and broty strength against political opponents and disorganizers; kers to lend upon the stock in order to give it an artificial rise to facilitate the transaction. Financiers the stock cheaper, yet sagacity, such as this, is I leaded in excuse for a violation of law

> Later from Buenos Ayres and Montevideo. SALEM, MASS., April 26 .- By the arrival here of eo to the 14th. The United States ships Congress Missouri,) is not Vice President by reason of the calf three days old and offer its meat in market for and Fredonia were in port of Montevideo, with troops United State ship Jomestown was lying in the harbor -officers and crew well, as were also the officers and crew of the Congress and Fredonia

> place outside the walls of the city of Buenos Avres. About twenty persons were killed, and wounding an ved or a President shall be elected." This is accord- Falls of St. Anthony, on the Mississippi river there is the resident shall be elected." American named Bond. Commander McKeever open'y declared he would

Urquiza was expected soon to arrive with concilia-

SECOND DISPATCH.

Treaty of Peace Concluded.

Arrival of the Isabel. CHARLESTON, April 25 .- The steamer Isabel has arrived from Havana with dates to the 22d. Her news is of no importance. Sugar was active at prices tending upwards. There had been large im-

Mr. H. F. Hancock has been appointed Collector the Customs at Washington, N. C.

om the Illustrated London News, April 12. England and Russia

If we look at the map of Europe, and consider the resent condition of the various states which com what ought to be a grand confraterninity of when the evils which grew out of the connection of beaceful and united nations, we cannot but be struck defensible, was meant to be as closely woven and as Amid that tast assemblage of communities, more or stringently applied as human ingenuity could devise; less civilized, more or less powerful and humane, o prevent the public money from being in any way there are but two whose institutions seem deepl any number of persons. The whole spirit of the law, fate betoken influence, splendor, and power over the adopted at a time when excess of loans had inflicted rest of mankind. The one is England-a state andelible injury upon a whole generation, was direc- cient and free :- illustribus for deeds alike splendid ted against any future use of the public funds for spec- in peace and in war; whose name, whose laws, and ulative purposes. The United States Bank system whose language pervades the fairest portlons of the had been tried and universally admitted to have been earth; whose flag is the hope of the oppressed; and corrupt and corrupting, ending in utter and complete in the permanency of whose dominion every nation, ailure. The pet bank system had also been tried that either possesses or aspires to possess the comand found so disastrous, that those banks which had monest rights of free citizenship or self-government, been the custodians of the funds were principally is in the highest degree interested. The other state those which were most opposed to its continuance, is in every respect its opposite. Three centuries agrounded; and assumed the position which they did Would that we were the enviable possessor of many of them utterly refused to take the public money go unknown even by name to the civilization of the on any terms. The establishment of Government West, it overshadows at the present day all Europe Treasuries for the reception and "safe keeping," met and Asia with the dark image of its rapacity and its with almost universal approval, and at this moment ambition. The name of England is synonymous no measure of the federal government is more popu. with that of rational liberty: the name of Russia, lar with the commercial community than probably on the other hand, betokens absolute and irresponsihis Sub-Treasury law. Yet the Secretary of the ble power. The one is civilization; the other is barthis Sub-Treasury law. Yet the Secretary of the ble power. The one is civilization; the other is barny, via France. Scrutaria, Asia, Smyrna, 146 votes for General Pierce; and we feel confident the Whig party in this State and elsewhere; and gossip might scriously exclaim. "Did you ever?" to i's restrictions, defied its penalties, and loaned the debasement, of humanity. The one represents menpublic money to bank and broker, for all that appears tal. the other physical power. And these two, so on the face of the transaction up to this time, for mere different, and of such hostile principles, hold between purposes of speculation. The whole transaction is a them the balances of lordship and dominion; and strange one Mr. Simeon Draper, who was the bor- direct, as far as merely human agencies are allowed rower of this money from Mr. Corwin, was original- to direct, the present and the future fate of the Easly a dry goods dealer, and is known to the political tern hemisphere. America is beyond their reach. history of the country, in connection with the "Glent- and stands aloof in the proud self-sufficiency and werth operation" of the hard cider campaigne He vigorous majesty of a race that feels itself predestin- Senator B. says, the "excess of imports over exed, in the fullness of time to be greater and more ports of the country, during the last fiscal year, was All else in Europe is utterly unstable and insecure.

tion sales of stocks at the Merchants' Exchange, and its own heterogeneity, with as little power of cohe-That venerable state worn out; and her motley ed in borrowing from Mr. Corwin, on these fancy populations, hating, and commonly not understanding each other, having no interest in common—no more than we imported. Now, this specie was 700,000 wherewith to purchase United States 5 per bond of blood, of language, or of sympathy—have nearly all of it, together with a great deal more cent. stocks. And his adoption of the business of not in them the vitality which could make them co- which still remains with us, drawn from our own broker was simultaneous with these loans to him from alesce or unite in the simplest effort to govern them- mines of California, and was as truly a domestic selves. Germany is a name, but not a power on the product as lead or cotton. Moreover, it was paid The pretentions set forth by the defenders of this earth. Her very boundaries are undefined, and her for, to a large extent, by the very imported goods law is, that it was necessary to disguise the transac- pretensions to independence and the right to exist which Mr. Brodhead regards as such a calar tion in order that the knowledge of the fact that the are by-words of scorn to the most powerful preten- the nation. If the mines had not been worked government was buying, might not put up the price, sions who speak her language and move upon her these goods would not have been wanted; or would This is a mere pretense, an excuse so flimsy as to a soil. Prussia, with all her bayonets, is a creature have been wanted only in part. The Californian mount to an admission of the utter indefensibility of of yesterday—an interloper into a place that was alwill be a Congressman and a County Court Clerk, the transaction. Admitting for a moment that the ready full; and at the first breath of dissension in which are not produced in this country, besides government could save something by buying private- Europe, would lose her identity, and merge into an many that are; and, having nothing else to many ly rather than publicly, is that a reason why a cabinet | Empire, not of Prussians, but of Germans. Italy is | with, they send us their gold dust, a part of which officer should set the example of disregarding a solemn- nothing but a name: the victim of the stranger and we transmit abroad, to pay for the goods which we their action will be premised after proper reflection. whom he acts, and only allude to it thus briefly as ty Court Clerk of New Hanover county, Dr. Simpson. ly enacted law, and treating contemptuously the will be premised after proper reflection. We know that, so far as Mr. Ashe I is concerned, one of the first manifestations, Mr. Rayner having formerly a candidate, and Mr. Bunting, the present of the nation, as expressed in the act of Congress?— gers on in impatient humiliation; never forgetting whole of the story. We have the freighting, the that she was once the glory, and resembling, with a commissions, and a good share of the profi burning blush, that she is now the shame of Europe. The other Monarchies whose places are marked on precisely the same commodity (gold) which we rethe man are Monarchies shorne of their ancient ceive for them, reserving, of course, a handsome per disobedience. It is not true, however, that one penny power. They are but shadows of what they once centage for our trouble. What great unhappiness were, and live upon the memories of their own de- is there in this? parted greatness. Belgium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden possess few traces of their ancient renown: their history is that of the past, and they exercise no influence over the fortunes of to-day. Spain, once a first-rate, has dwindled into a seventh-rate and Portugal is almost of as little note as the Isle of Man. Turkey exists but upon sufferance. She troubles the waters where her wolfish neighbors make it their pleasure to drink, casts her imploring eyes to heaven, and submissively awaits the inevitable catastrophe of her extinction

Austria is rotten to the core; and were it not for the

Russia in the east and England in the west are thus the sole representatives of the stability of empire, as well as of the great principles which, since the world began, have agitated the bosom of society. The keen eye of Napoleon the Great, foresaw the struggle that, sooner or later, these powers would be compelled to wage against each other. Their antagonism is inherent, and not accidental; and would exist of necessity were there no questions of religion, of commerce, or complicate and exasperate it. The sagacity of Napoleon was so far at fault that he imagined France, and not England, to be the fitting representative of the great principle of the dignity of humanity and of resistance to arbitrary power. His nephew and succesthe Czar himself-and, possibly, still more so, for he founds his tyranny on the consent and suffrage of the ignorant and blinded people-governs the only other of power, apparently unconscious of the fact that France is unstable as water under her present regime, and that she has no friend in the world unless she makes a friend of England. He has somewhat inexpertly been endeavoring to play the arbiter betwix the two great rival States of the West and the East and for the sake of a miserable autograph, and a little judicious homage to his personal vanity, he has been striving hard to sap the foundation of his own throne Whatever, in the pride of apparent success, he may think of the durability of his dominion, its only pos sible guarantees are the good sense and the material interests of the brave and intelligent French people. States and dynasties may totter and decay, but a nation like the French is ever vigorous and young, and in the day of fate and necessity will vindicate its own majesty, in spite of its rulers, whosoever they may happen to be, and assume its own place in the councils of the world. If Louis Napoleon desires stability for his Empire, he must learn to extend by degrees the bases of the popular rights which he has denied, ig nored, or taken away. He must learn to know who are the natural allies of his countrymen, and what States they are whose aid would be destruction to him. In the commotions that are preparing in Europe, and of which we see all around us the signs and the por tents, the true place of France is on the side of free Between Cossackism and Constitutionalism the her temporary rulers may strive to lead her wrong and in that struggle, should it ever come, the place of England will be in the vanguard of civilization; and if States and dynasties oppose her, the population, the any history monger who has adopted it besides my races, and the nationalities of Europe will work with her, and bid her God speed. The star of her glory has not yet culminated. Like Toussaint L'Ouverture, she has "great allies," and "powers that work for days ago, on the charge of killing a dog, and dress that

The Vice Presidency Vacant. The office of Vice President of the United States is now vacant, and will remain so until the next elec-

death of that officer. He is merely the presiding offi. sale, and also diseased hogs. The prisoner alleged bound for San Francisco. They both put in in dis- cer. He is merely the presiding officer of the Senate, and the constitution makes no provision for filling a la purposes. The court, however, sentenced him to The advices from Buenos Ayres are to the 11th. The vacancy in the Vice Presidency. But "in case of the pay a fine of \$20 and costs, to forfeit his market pay a fine of \$20 and costs pay a fine of \$20 and inability or death of both the President and Vice President of the United States, the President of the Senate pro tempore, and in case there shall be no Presi- has been incorporated by the Legislature of Minesols, dent of the Senate, then the Speaker of the House of which has for its object the construction of a railread tory purpose. During the armistice, a skirmish took Representatives for the time being, shall act as Presi- from some convenient point on lake St. Croix, or the dent of the United States until the disability be remo. St. Croix river, thence to the town of St. Paul and the

ing to the act of Congress of March, 1792.

death of the Vice Presidents, viz:—George Clinton, of the North, and also a route to St. James River if 1842; his term expiring March 3, 1813. Elbridge deemed advisable. It is designed to cross the Rocky Gerry November 1814. Gerry, November, 1814; his term expiring March 3, Mountains at the point where the head waters of the Boston, April 26, p. m.—The Boston Journal, by 1817. Once by the resignation of John C. Calhoun, Columbia running southwest, and the Saskatchawah means of the recent arrival of the Peacock at Salem, has received letters of the very latest date from Buenos Ayres. They convey the intelligence that Buenos Ayres. They convey the intelligence that and the consequent accession of Vice Presidents Ty- Pacific at Puget's Sound. By this route the entire the commissioners of the belligerent parties who had been appointed for the purpose of negotiating have have a provided for the purpose of negotiating have a provided at the purpose of negotiating have a pr been appointed for the purpose of negotiating, have at last concluded a treaty of peace, which was await. Vice D. it is latter in July, 1850—leaving the ly 1773 miles, and a portion of this distance is already. at last concluded a treaty of peace, which was await- Vice Presidency vacant for the remainder of their re- provided for and under contract by other companies. ing ratification by Urquiza and the Buenos Ayrean spective terms, and the President of the Senate with authorities. The impression was prevalent that this the right of succession to the President. The powers treaty would be signed, and peace and quiet again be and duties of the Vice President of the Senate pro tem.; sketches on his thumb nail, to be elaborated at an exercisely the same executive. Nor Bap!—The N. Y. correspondent of the New restored. The terms of the treaty, it is said, are liberal and likely to satisfy all parties.

A certain dramatist followed the practice. A certain dramatist followed the practice.

> Court in that city last week sustained the validity of tist; and he immediately marked the plot upon the laws of South C. the laws of South Carolina requiring the imprison- thumb nail. Weeks passed aver, but no reply met of the colored seamon. met of the colored seamen. An action was brought presented. The manager waited on the author, against the Sheriff of Charlest APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. John Taylor has been appointed Postmaster at Goldsboro'.
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> An action was brought presented. The manager waited on the attraction was brought presented. The manager waited on the attraction was brought presented. The manager waited on the attraction was brought took it on your thumb nail, "Now, about the piece! It's done of course; replied took it on your thumb nail," "To be sure," replied took it on your thumb nail, "To be sure," replied took it on your thumb. alleged false imprisonment of Manuel Pereira, a color- the author; and there it was for some time; but, as ed British subject, and a realist and a realist subject, and a realist subject. of ed British subject, and a verdiet was given in favor of ill luck, would have it, I one morning unfortunately the U. S. Supreme Court.

It is stated that Judge Campbell, the new Por er General, has calculated when sent from the United States in the British or open mail to Great Britain, for ransmission; is two cents each, to be prepaid, instead of four cents, as stated in the postage tables last published, being the United States postage only. Who newspapers for those countries are to go in the United States and Frussian closed mail, the rate required to be prepaid is six cents, being the full United States. British and German postage. In order to prevent confusion between the British open and the Prussis closed mails, they should be marked as follows :- Red

City of Alexandria, via Marseilles, by French pack. et. Algeria, Austria and its States, via France. den; via France. Bavaria, via France. Belgium. City of Bremen. Brunswick, via France. City Beyrout, via Marseilles; by French packet. The Dardanelles, do., db. Deninitik, via France. Ger. man States, Greece, via Markeilles, by French packet Hamburg and Coxhaven, Hanover, via France, Holi land Free City of Lubeck, Mecklenburg, Schwein and Strelitz, via France. Moldavia, Kingdom of Na. nles, via Marseilles; by French packet. Norway, rid France. Oldenburg, via France. (Newspapers can not be forwarded, except as letters, to Poland, Proc. sia, Rowan or the Papal States, and Russia.) Saxo. of, via Marseilles. Sweden, via France. Switzer land, Turkey, Europe and Tuscany, via Marseilles Venetian States, Wallachia and Wurtumburg.

Note.—For the countries above, where the route i designated, can only be forwarded as there specified THE BALANCE OF TRADE.—The New York Journal of Commerce thus briefly and very completely upsets Mr. Senator Brodhead's high-tariff calculation

\$40,000,000," and the statement is going the rounds of the papers, as if it were true. Now, the fast is. that our imports during that year, exceeded our ex-The most ancient state seems as feeble and effete as if the breath of a strong man could overthrow it .ports only \$2,929,522. Thus:

Inports of the year \$212,502,744

How does Mr. Brodhead contrive to magnify this less than \$3.000,000 into \$40,000,000? By just annihilating \$37,304,642 of specie which we exported the only trouble is. that we pay away for these goods

Mr. Prescott's Mode of Writing.

It may not be generally known that Mr. Present. the historian, is deprived of the use of his eyes, and that in his extensive researches into the sources of history as well as in the preparation of his manuscript he is obliged to resort to an artificial process. which he thus describes in a letter to Mr. Putnam

"As you desire, I send you a specimen of my autograph. It is in the concluding page of one of the chapters of the 'Conquest, of Peru,' book 3. chap. 3. The writing is not, as you imagine, made by a pencil, but is indelible, being made with an apparatus used by the blind. This is a very simple affair, consisting of a frame of the size of a common sheet of letter paper, with brass wires inserted in it to correspond with the number of lines wanted. On one side of this frame is pasted a leaf of thin carbonated paper, such as is used to obtain duplicates. Instead of a pen, the writer makes use of a stylus, of ivery or agate, the last better or harder. The great difficulties in the wav of a blind man's writing in the usual manner, arise from his not knowing when the ink is exhausted in his pen and when his lines run into one another. Both difficulties are obviated by the simple writing case, which enables one to do his work as well in the dark as in the light. Though my trouble is not blindness, but a disorder of the nerve of the eye, the effect, so far as this is concerned, is the same, and I am wholly incapacitated for writing in the ordinary way. In this manner I have written every word of my historicals.

"This modus operandi exposes one to some embarrassments; for as one cannot see what he is doing on the other side of the paper, any more than the performer in a tread mill can see what he is grinding on the other side of the wall, it becomes very difficult to make any corrections. This requires the subject to be pretty thoroughly canvassed in the mind, and all the bolts and erasures to be made there before taking up the pen or stylus. This compels me to go over my composition to the extent of a whole chapter, however long it may be, several times in my mind before sitting down to my desk. When there the work becomes one of memory rather than of creation, and the writ-

ing is apt to run off glibly enough. A letter which I received some years since from the French historian, Thierry, who is totally blind, urged me by all means to cultivate the habit of dictation, to which he has resorted; and James, the novelist, who has also adopted his habits, finds it favorable to facility of composition. I have too long been accustomed to my own way to change; and, to say the truth, I never dictated a sentence in my life for publication without its falling so flat on my ear that I felt almost ashamed to send it to the press. I suppose it is habit. One thing I may add : My manuscript is usually 100 illegible (I have sent you a favorable specimen) for the press, and it is always fairly copied by amanuensos before it is consigned to the printer. I have accompanied the autograph with those explanations which are at your service, if you think they will have interest for your readers. My modus operandi has the merit of novelty; at least I have never heard of

A FOG KILLED TO BE SOLD AS MUTTON.-William String, a butcher in Cincinnati, was arrested a few ing it after the fashion of dressing mutton, for the purpose of offering it for sale in market. The dog. regularly dressed, scored and prepared for market, was found suspended in his slaughter-house, and tion of President and Vice President. The President two witnesses testified before the police court that of the Senate pro tem. (who is now Mr Atchison, of they had known the prisoner to purchase a slank that he killed the dog to procure its fat for medicinstall, and not to appear in market for six months.

NORTHERN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC. - A company across said river to the western boundary of said ter-The Vice Presidency has been vacant before this ritory, at such point as may be deemed most expeditions and the fell most expeditions and the fell most expeditions and the fell most expeditions are the fell most expeditions.

A Lost Play.-It is an authentic anecdote of Ho garth, that he was wont to make certain miniature a Senator and has the casting vote -N. Y. Hereld. | after time. A certain dramatist latinged space | He would write a plot in the same limited space IMPRISONMENT OF COLORED SEAMEN.—We learn short hand. He was once consulted on a new drama on the Charleston Management of Colored Seamen.—We learn short hand. He was once consulted on a new drama on the Charleston Management of the charleston of from the Charleston Mercury that the U. S. District by a manager. "I have it," exclaimed the ready are Court in that city last most hand. By a manager. "I have it," exclaimed the ready are washed my hands!